



## Radioactivity in the Risø District July-December 2018

Qiao, Jixin; Andersson, Kasper G.; Miller, Arne

*Publication date:*  
2019

*Document Version*  
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

[Link back to DTU Orbit](#)

*Citation (APA):*  
Qiao, J., Andersson, K. G., & Miller, A. (2019). *Radioactivity in the Risø District July-December 2018*. DTU Nutech. DTU-Nutech-R No. 20(EN)

---

### General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

# Radioactivity in the Risø District July-December 2018

The cover design features a large rectangular area on the left with a grid of squares in shades of blue and green. A vertical red bar is positioned on the left side of this grid, containing the text 'DTU Nutech Report' in white. To the right of the grid is a solid light green rectangular area.

## DTU Nutech Report

Jixin Qiao, Kasper G. Andersson and Arne Miller  
DTU-Nutech-20(EN)  
June 2019

**DTU Nutech**  
Center for Nuclear Technologies

---



**Author:** Jixin Qiao, Kasper G. Andersson and Arne Miller  
**Title:** Radioactivity in the Risø District July-December 2018  
**Center for Nuclear Technologies**

**DTU-Nutech-20(EN)**  
**June 2019**

**Abstract (max. 2000 char.):** The environmental surveillance of the Risø environment was continued in July-December 2019. The mean concentrations in air were:  $0.21 \pm 0.13 \mu\text{Bq m}^{-3}$  of  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ ,  $3.30 \pm 1.42 \text{ mBq m}^{-3}$  of  $^7\text{Be}$  and  $0.43 \pm 0.35 \text{ mBq m}^{-3}$  of  $^{210}\text{Pb}$  ( $\pm 1$  standard uncertainty). The depositions by precipitation at Risø in the second half of 2018 were:  $0.048 \pm 0.007 \text{ Bq m}^{-2}$  of  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ ,  $418 \pm 42 \text{ Bq m}^{-2}$  of  $^7\text{Be}$ ,  $26.0 \pm 3.0 \text{ Bq m}^{-2}$  of  $^{210}\text{Pb}$  and  $< 1.8 \text{ kBq m}^{-2}$  of  $^3\text{H}$ . The average background dose rate (TLD) at Risø (Zone I) was measured as  $99 \pm 25 \text{ nSv h}^{-1}$  compared with  $73 \pm 4 \text{ nSv h}^{-1}$  ( $\pm 1$  standard uncertainty) in the four zones around Risø.

**ISBN 978-87-971278-0-3**

**Contract no.:**

**Group's own reg. no.:**  
59514 E-1

**Sponsorship:**

**Cover :**

**Pages: 26**  
**Tables: 14**  
**References:**

Center for Nuclear Technologies  
Technical University of Denmark  
Frederiksborgvej 399  
DK-4000 Roskilde  
Denmark  
Telephone +45 46774173  
[kgan@dtu.dk](mailto:kgan@dtu.dk)  
[www.nutech.dtu.dk](http://www.nutech.dtu.dk)

# Contents

Introduction 4

Table 1.	Radionuclides in air	5
Table 2.1.	Radionuclides in precipitation	6
Table 2.2.	Radionuclides in precipitation	6
Table 2.3.	Tritium in precipitation	7
Table 2.4.	Tritium in precipitation	7
Table 3.1.	Radionuclides in sediment samples	8
Table 4.1.	Radionuclides in seawater	8
Table 4.2.	Tritium in seawater	8
Table 5.1.	Radionuclides in grass	9
Table 5.2.	Radionuclides in sea plants	10
Table 7.1.	Waste water	11
Table 8.1.	Background dose rates around the border of Risø (TLD)	12
Table 8.2.	Background dose rates around Risø (TLD)	13
Table 8.3.	Terrestrial dose rates at the Risø zones (NaI(Tl) detector)	14

Fig. 1.	Map of Risø	15
Fig. 1.1.	Caesium-137 in air	16
Fig. 1.2.	Beryllium-7 and lead-210 in air	16
Fig. 2.3.1	Tritium in precipitation (1 m <sup>2</sup> rain collector)	17
Fig. 2.3.2	Tritium in precipitation (10 m <sup>2</sup> rain collector)	17
Fig. 3.1	Caesium-137 in sediment samples	18
Fig. 4.1	Caesium-137 in seawater	19
Fig. 4.2	Tritium in seawater	19
Fig. 7.1	Total-beta radioactivity in waste water	20
Fig. 8.1.	Map of Risø with locations for TLD measurements	21
Fig. 8.2.	The environment of Risø	22

Materials and methods 23

Conclusions 25

## **INTRODUCTION**

A specific monitoring programme in the vicinity of the nuclear installations at the Risø site is carried out by DTU Nutech on behalf of and as a contractor to Danish Decommissioning (DD). This report presents the analytical results of the monitoring and sampling carried out in the period July-December 2018. The materials and methods used in connection with the monitoring programme are described in pages 23-24.

Table 1. Radionuclides in ground level air collected at Risø (cf. Figs. 1, 1.1 and 1.2), July-December 2018 (Unit:  $\mu\text{Bq m}^{-3}$ )

Date	$^7\text{Be}$	$^{137}\text{Cs}$	$^{210}\text{Pb}$
02-Jul-18 – 09-Jul-18	3634(10%)	0.183(10%)	210(10%)
09-Jul-18 – 16-Jul-18	4383(10%)	0.115(12%)	341(10%)
16-Jul-18 – 23-Jul-18	5168(10%)	0.126(12%)	432(10%)
23-Jul-18 – 30-Jul-18	6858(10%)	0.162(12%)	719(10%)
30-Jul-18 – 06-Aug-18	4994(10%)	0.069(14%)	331(10%)
06-Aug-18 – 13-Aug-18	3568(10%)	0.083(12%)	262(10%)
13-Aug-18 – 20-Aug-18	2177(10%)	0.062(13%)	219(10%)
20-Aug-18 – 28-Aug-18	2172(10%)	0.060(13%)	120(10%)
28-Aug-18 – 03-Sep-18	3054(10%)	0.164(11%)	378(10%)
03-Sep-18 – 10-Sep-18	4719(10%)	0.218(11%)	791(10%)
10-Sep-18 – 17-Sep-18	3316(10%)	0.088(11%)	197(10%)
17-Sep-18 – 24-Sep-18	4387(10%)	0.167(11%)	456(10%)
24-Sep-18 – 01-Oct-18	3096(10%)	0.122(12%)	145(10%)
01-Oct-18 – 08-Oct-18	3378(10%)	0.143(11%)	176(10%)
08-Oct-18 – 15-Oct-18	5396(10%)	0.320(11%)	1288(10%)
15-Oct-18 – 22-Oct-18	4248(10%)	0.357(10%)	759(10%)
22-Oct-18 – 29-Oct-18	2112(10%)	0.167(11%)	112(10%)
29-Oct-18 – 05-Nov-18	2188(10%)	0.198(12%)	300(10%)
05-Nov-18 – 12-Nov-18	3079(10%)	0.341(10%)	1426(10%)
12-Nov-18 – 19-Nov-18	1932(10%)	0.309(10%)	318(10%)
19-Nov-18 – 26-Nov-18	2655(10%)	0.336(10%)	330(10%)
26-Nov-18 – 04-Dec-18	3465(10%)	0.498(10%)	390(10%)
04-Dec-18 – 10-Dec-18	1435(10%)	0.171(11%)	60(10%)
10-Dec-18 – 17-Dec-18	1081(10%)	0.306(10%)	254(10%)
17-Dec-18 – 21-Dec-18	1697(10%)	0.509(10%)	904(10%)
21-Dec-18 – 02-Jan-19	1685(10%)	0.276(10%)	177(10%)
Mean	3303	0.213	427
SD	1416	0.126	351

\*Figures in brackets are relative standard uncertainties

Table 2.1. Radionuclides in precipitation in the 10 m<sup>2</sup> rain collector at Risø (cf. Fig. 8.1), July - December 2018. (Unit: Bq m<sup>-3</sup>)

Month	<sup>7</sup> Be	<sup>137</sup> Cs	<sup>210</sup> Pb
July	5301(10%)*	0.522(16%)	299(10%)
August	1396(10%)	0.130(13%)	81(10%)
September	1404(10%)	0.202(18%)	120(10%)
October	1468(10%)	0.291(16%)	93(10%)
November	2697(10%)	0.616(22%)	258(10%)
December	1555(10%)	0.069(17%)	66(10%)

\*Figures in brackets are relative standard uncertainties

Table 2.2. Radionuclides in precipitation in the 10 m<sup>2</sup> rain collector at Risø (cf. Fig. 8.1), July - December 2018. (Unit: Bq m<sup>-2</sup>)

Month	Precipitation (m)	<sup>7</sup> Be	<sup>137</sup> Cs	<sup>210</sup> Pb
July	0.013(10%)*	68.0(14%)	0.0067(19%)	3.8(14%)
August	0.068(10%)	95.7(14%)	0.0089(16%)	5.6(14%)
September	0.051(10%)	72.1(14%)	0.0101(21%)	6.2(14%)
October	0.032(10%)	47.7(14%)	0.0095(19%)	3.0(14%)
November	0.014(10%)	38.0(14%)	0.0087(24%)	3.6(14%)
December	0.062(10%)	96.1(14%)	0.0043(20%)	4.1(14%)
Sum	0.240(5%)	417.6(10%)	0.0482(15%)	26.3(10%)

\*Figures in brackets are relative standard uncertainties

*Table 2.3. Tritium in precipitation collected at Risø (cf. Figs. 1, 2.3.1 and 2.3.2). July - December 2018. (Unit: kBq m<sup>-3</sup>)*

Month	10 m <sup>2</sup> rain collector*
July	13.5(20%) <sup>a,b</sup>
August	9.6(20%)
September	5.4(40%)
October	11.1(24%)
November	5.5(32%)
December	< 2.9
Double determinations*.	

<sup>a</sup> Figures in brackets are relative standard uncertainties

<sup>b</sup> Although the values are for some months slightly elevated, they are still low and in line with variation we have previously seen (cf. Fig. 2.3.2). The increase is seen to correlate with releases from DR3.

*Table 2.4. Tritium in precipitation collected at Risø (cf. Fig. 1). July - December 2018. (Unit: kBq m<sup>-2</sup>)*

Month	Precipitation (m)	10 m <sup>2</sup> rain collector
July	0.013(10%) <sup>a</sup>	0.176(22%)
August	0.068(10%)	0.653(22%)
September	0.051(10%)	0.275(40%)
October	0.032(10%)	0.355(26%)
November	0.014(10%)	0.077(34%)
December	0.062(10%)	< 0.180
Sum	0.240(5%)	< 1.716

<sup>a</sup> Figures in brackets are relative standard uncertainties



*Table 3.1. Radionuclides in sediment samples collected at Bolund in Roskilde Fjord.(cf. Fig. 3.1) July - December 2018. (Unit: Bq kg<sup>-1</sup> dry)*

Date	<sup>137</sup> Cs	K*
18 July	1.5(12%) <sup>a</sup>	18.7(10%)
*Unit: g kg <sup>-1</sup> dry		

<sup>a</sup> Figures in brackets are relative standard uncertainties

*Table 4.1. Radionuclides in seawater collected in Roskilde Fjord (cf. Fig. 4.1) July - December 2018. (Unit: Bq m<sup>-3</sup>)*

Date	<sup>137</sup> Cs
1 July	8.0(11%)

*Table 4.2. Tritium in seawater collected in Roskilde Fjord (Risø pier) (cf. Fig. 4.2) July - December 2018\*<sup>a</sup>.*

Month	kBq m <sup>-3</sup>
September	<2.9
December	<2.9
* Double determinations	

<sup>a</sup> Figures in brackets are relative standard uncertainties

Table 5.1. Radionuclides in grass (\* snow) collected at Risø near the Waste Treatment Station, location I P3, Fig. 1, July - December 2018. (\*\*Measured on bulked ash samples)

Week no. or month	Date	K (g kg <sup>-1</sup> fresh)	<sup>137</sup> Cs (Bq kg <sup>-1</sup> fresh)	<sup>137</sup> Cs (Bq m <sup>-2</sup> )
27	2 July	0.7(10%) <sup>a</sup>	<0.6	
29	17 July	8.7(10%)	<1.0	
31	30 July	8.6(10%)	<0.6	
33	13 August	0.3(10%)	<0.5	
35	28 August	0.4(10%)	<0.8	
37	10 September	0.6(10%)	<0.5	
39	24 September	0.4(10%)	<0.4	
41	08 October	0.5(10%)	<0.5	
43	22 October	0.5(10%)	<0.6	
45	5 November	0.4(10%)	<0.9	
47	19 November	0.6(10%)	<1.2	
49	4 December	0.4(10%)	<0.6	
51	17 December	4.2(10%)	<0.8	
**July		9.4(10%)	0.090(25%)	0.019(27%)
**August		3.3(10%)	0.032(37%)	0.008(38%)
**September		0.5(10%)	< 0.031	< 0.017
**October		0.5(10%)	0.259(18%)	0.066(21%)
**November		5.5(10%)	0.115(35%)	0.015(36%)
**December		0.5(10%)	0.080 (22%)	0.023(24%)

<sup>a</sup> Figures in brackets are relative standard uncertainties

*Table 5.2. Radionuclides in Fucus vesiculosus collected at Bolund in Roskilde Fjord. July - December 2018. (Unit: Bq kg<sup>-1</sup> dry)*

Date	<sup>137</sup> Cs	K*	% dry matter
18 July	2.6(10%) <sup>a</sup>	30(10%)	24(10%)
*Unit: g kg <sup>-1</sup> dry			

<sup>a</sup> Figures in brackets are relative standard uncertainties

Table 7.1. Waste water collected at Risø (cf. Fig. 1), July - December 2018.

Week number	Total beta (eqv. mg KCl l <sup>-1</sup> )	<sup>137</sup> Cs (Bq m <sup>-3</sup> )	<sup>131</sup> I (Bq m <sup>-3</sup> )	<sup>226</sup> Ra (Bq m <sup>-3</sup> )
27	120(10%) <sup>a</sup>	<128	<140	<277
28	158(10%)	<132	<133	<289
29	177(10%)	<90.2	<101	<184
30	329(15%) <sup>b</sup>	<128	<146	<277
31	157(10%)	<127	<128	<274
32	118(10%)	<125	<128	<248
33	90(10%)	<135	<138	<290
34	99(10%)	<119	<116	<248
35	92(11%)	<134	<128	<267
36	86(10%)	<136	<137	<286
37	80(11%)	<126	<133	<280
38	83(11%)	<118	<127	<269
39	85(10%)	<126	<124	<259
40	99(10%)	<135	<136	<282
41	52(10%)	<130	<126	<277
42	123(10%)	<124	<133	<278
43	75(13%)	<133	<131	<279
44	60(10%)	<145	<151	<321
45	124(12%)	<123	<138	<263
46	132(11%)	<134	<134	<276
47	125(10%)	<135	<135	<285
48	69(10%)	<123	<130	<256
49	116(10%)	<128	<126	<273
50	102(10%)	<113	<128	<246
51	102(11%)	<128	<131	<280
52	102(10%)	<124	<356	<279
Mean	113.7	<127	<140	<271
SD	53.2			

<sup>a</sup> Figures in brackets are relative standard uncertainties

<sup>b</sup> Enhanced level, but still much lower than the reporting level agreed with DD.

*Table 8.1. Background dose rates around the border of Risø (cf. Fig. 8.1) measured with thermoluminescence dosimeters (TLD) in the period May 2018– October 2018. (Results are normalized to  $\text{nSv h}^{-1}$ )*

Location	$\text{nSv h}^{-1}$ <sup>a</sup>
1	68(10%) <sup>a</sup>
2	92(10%)
3	105(10%)
4	93(10%)
5	92(10%)
6	103(10%)
Mean	92(5%)

<sup>a</sup> Figures in brackets are relative standard uncertainties

Table 8.2. Background dose rates around Risø (cf. Fig. 8.2 and Fig. 1) measured with thermoluminescence dosimeters (TLD) in the period May 2018– October 2018. (Results are normalized to  $\text{nSv h}^{-1}$ )

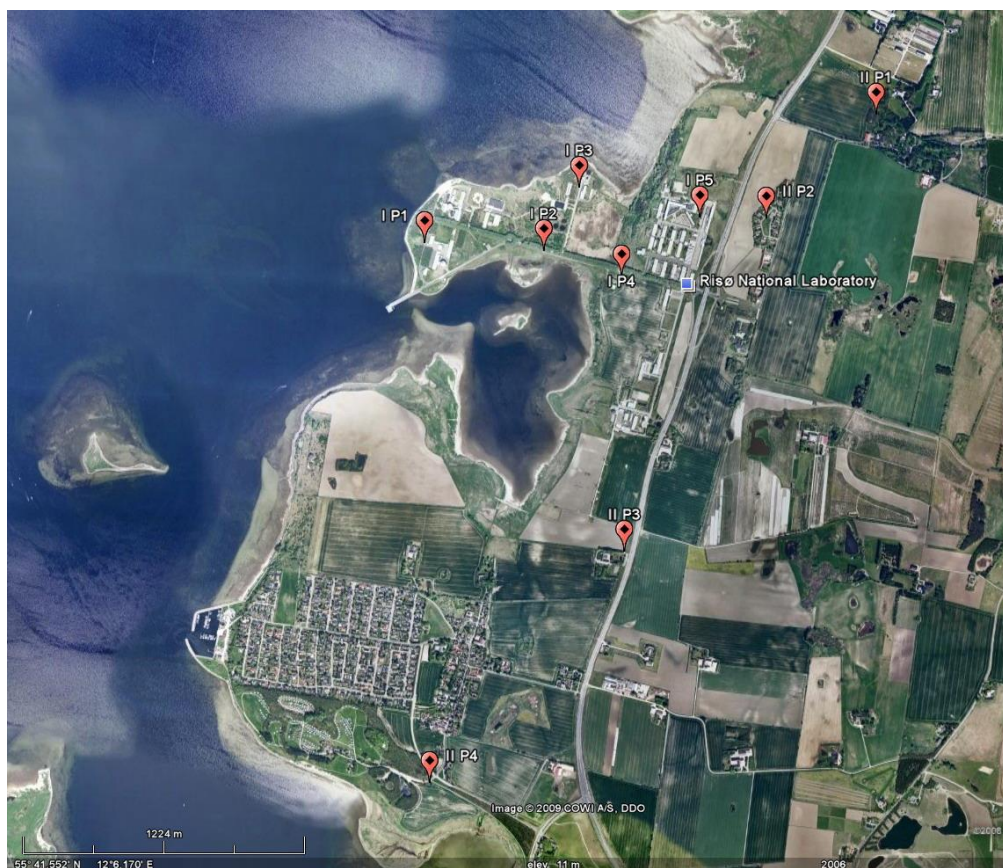
Risø zone	Location	$\text{nSv h}^{-1}$ <sup>a</sup>
I	1	87(10%) <sup>a</sup>
I	2	89(10%)
I	3	144(10%)
I	4	93(10%)
I	5	84(10%)
Mean		99(5%)
II	P1	70(10%)
II	P2	80(10%)
II	P3	65(10%)
II	P4	65(10%)
Mean		70(10%)
III	P1	84(10%)
III	P2	68(10%)
III	P3	73(10%)
Mean		75(6%)
IV	P1	63(10%)
IV	P2	67(10%)
IV	P3	64(10%)
IV	P4	67(10%)
IV	P5	83(10%)
IV	P6	72(10%)
IV	P7	68(10%)
Mean		69(4%)
V	P1	86(10%)
V	P2	55(10%)
V	P3	88(10%)
V	P4	71(10%)
V	P5	74(10%)
V	P6	97(10%)
V	P7	62(10%)
V	P8	101(10%)
V	P9	53(10%)
V	P10	68(10%)
Mean		76(4%)

<sup>a</sup> Figures in brackets are relative standard uncertainties

Table 8.3. Terrestrial dose rates at the Risø zones (cf. Fig. 8.2 and Fig. 1) July – December 2018. Measured with a NaI(Tl) detector. (Unit: nSv h<sup>-1</sup>)

Risø zone	Location	October
I	P1	36(10%) <sup>a</sup>
I	P2	54(10%)
I	P3	300(10%)
I	P4	42(10%)
I	P5	51(10%)
Mean		97(5%)
II	P1	44(10%)
II	P2	47(10%)
II	P3	41(10%)
II	P4	34(10%)
Mean		41(5%)
III	P1	52(10%)
III	P2	46(10%)
III	P3	34(10%)
Mean		44(6%)
IV	P1	38(10%)
IV	P2	44(10%)
IV	P3	40(10%)
IV	P4	39(10%)
IV	P5	32(10%)
IV	P6	43(10%)
IV	P7	52(10%)
Mean		41(4%)
V	P1	51(10%)
V	P2	52(10%)
V	P3	50(10%)
V	P4	45(10%)
V	P5	47(10%)
V	P6	45(10%)
V	P7	41(10%)
V	P7a	39(10%)
V	P8	41(10%)
V	P9	49(10%)
V	P10	43(10%)
Mean		46(4%)

<sup>a</sup> Figures in brackets are relative standard uncertainties



*Fig. 1. Locations for measurements of gamma-background radiation Zone I and II (cf. Tables 8.2 and 8.3)*



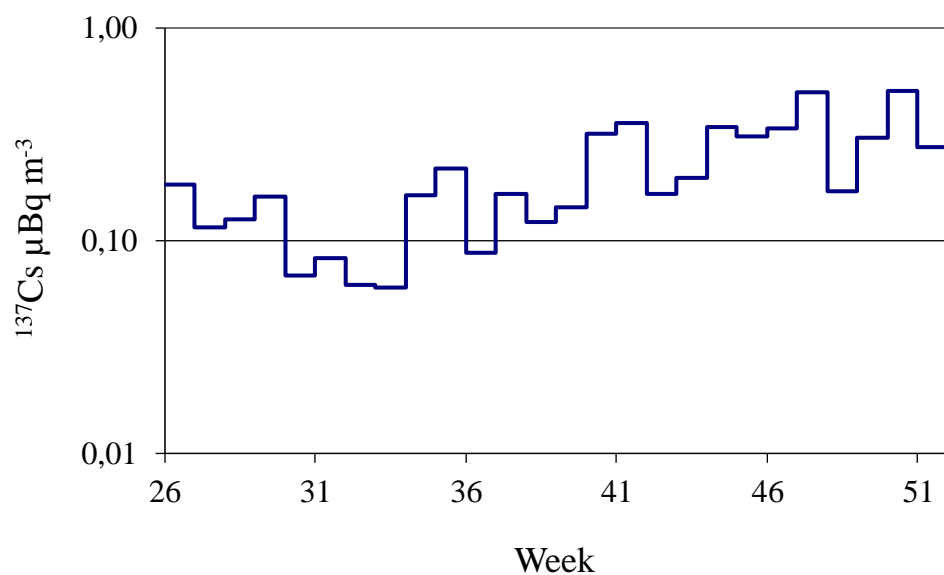


Fig. 1.1. Caesium-137 in ground level air collected at Risø in July-December 2018. (Unit:  $\mu\text{Bq m}^{-3}$ )

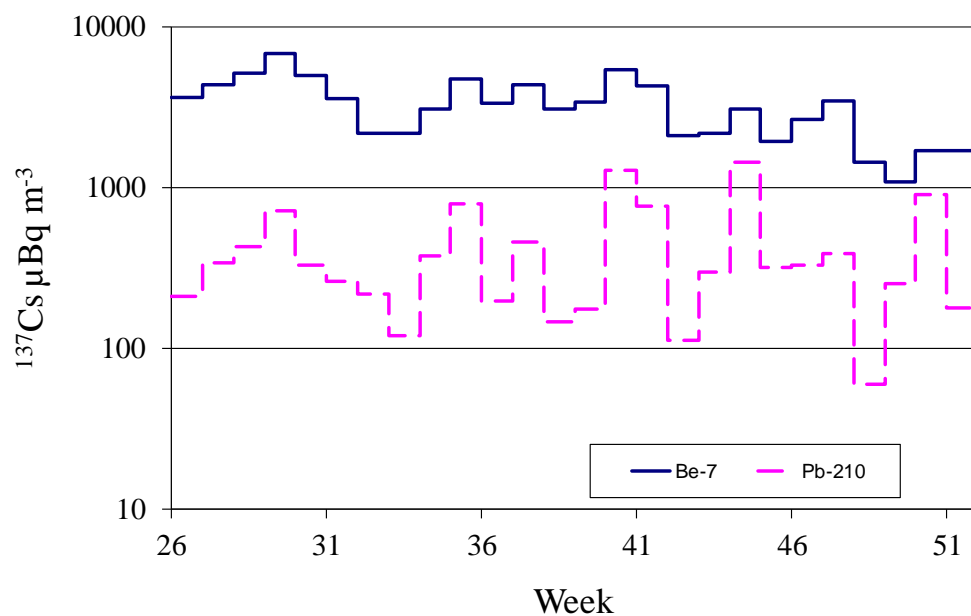
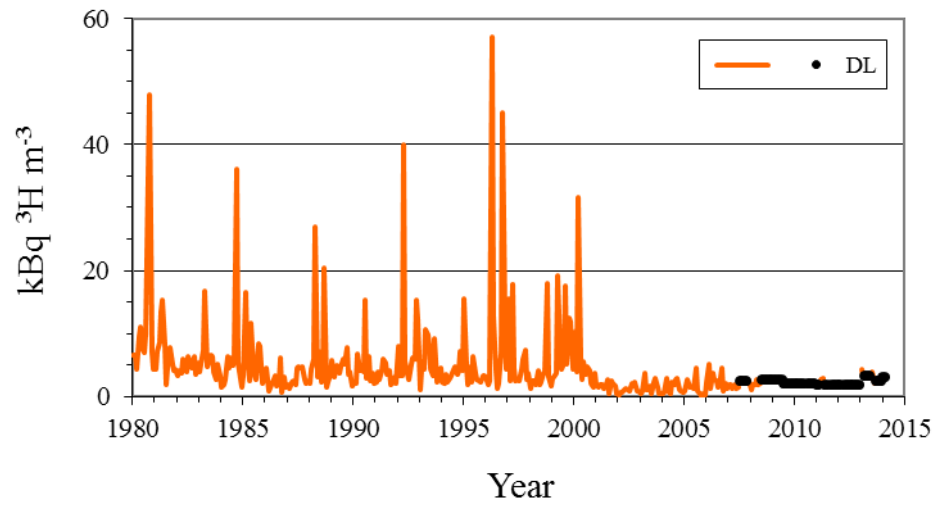
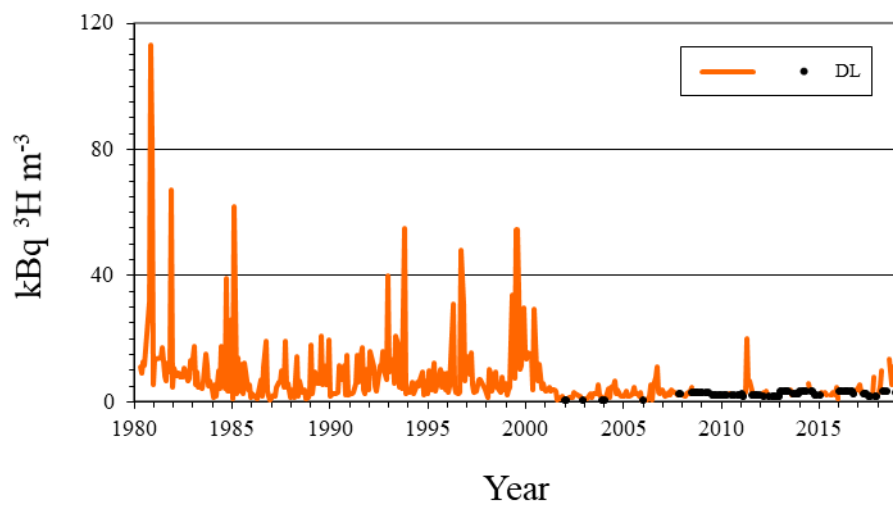


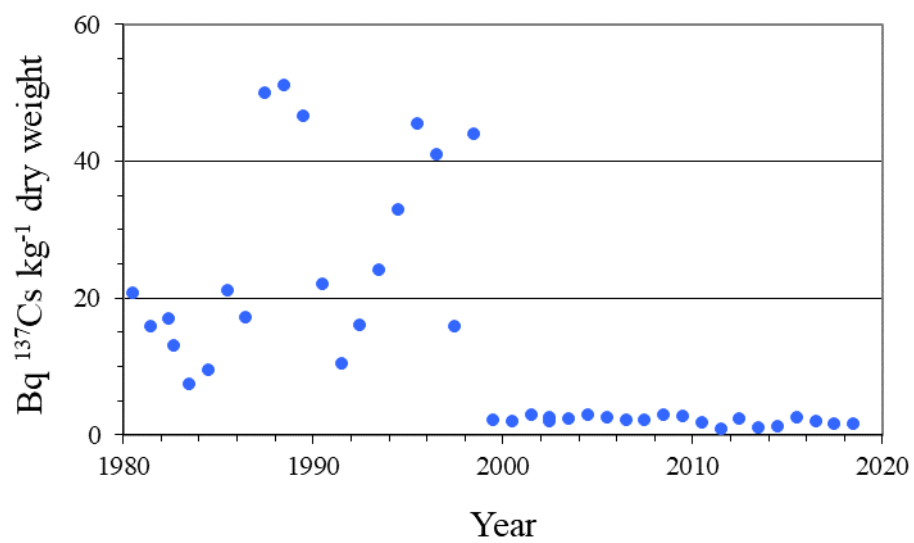
Fig. 1.2. Beryllium-7 and Lead-210 in ground level air collected at Risø in July-December 2018. (Unit:  $\mu\text{Bq m}^{-3}$ )



*Fig. 2.3.1. Tritium in precipitation collected at Risø ( 1 m<sup>2</sup> rain collector ) 1980 - 2013. (Unit: kBq m<sup>-3</sup>; DL = detection limit). This rain collector was taken out of operation in 2013.*



*Fig. 2.3.2. Tritium in precipitation collected at Risø (10 m<sup>2</sup> rain collector) 1980 - 2018. (Unit: kBq m<sup>-3</sup>; DL = detection limit)*



*Fig. 3.1. Caesium-137 in sediment samples collected at Bolund in Roskilde Fjord. 1980 – 2018. (Unit: Bq kg<sup>-1</sup> dry matter)*

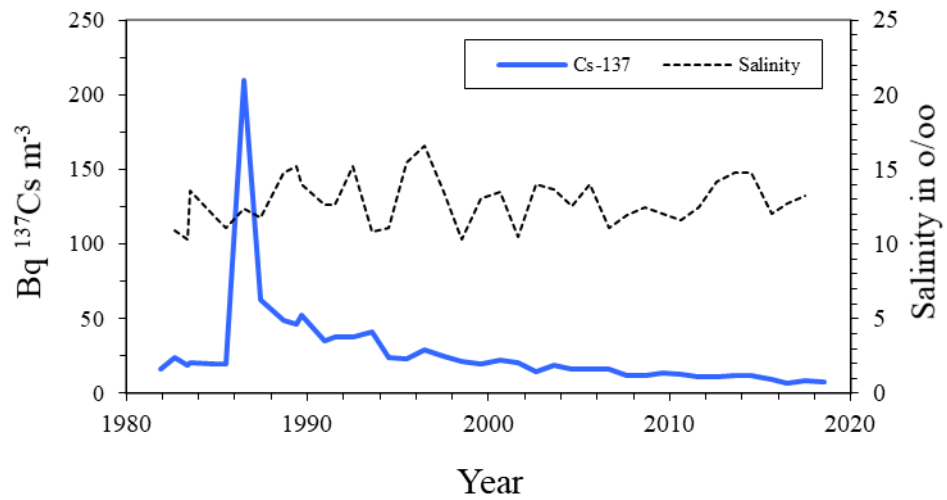


Fig. 4.1. Caesium-137 in seawater collected in Roskilde Fjord 1980 - 2018.  
(Unit:  $Bq\ m^{-3}$ )

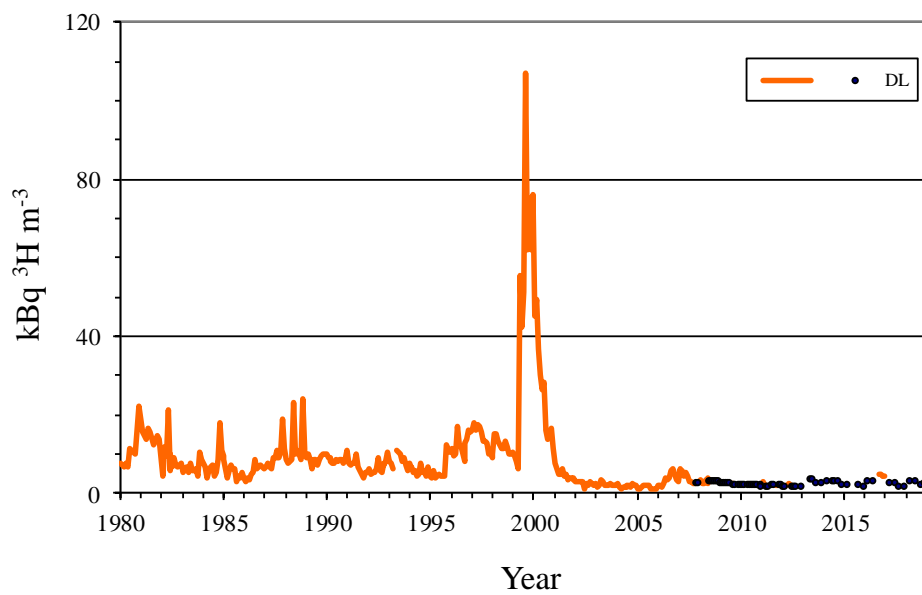
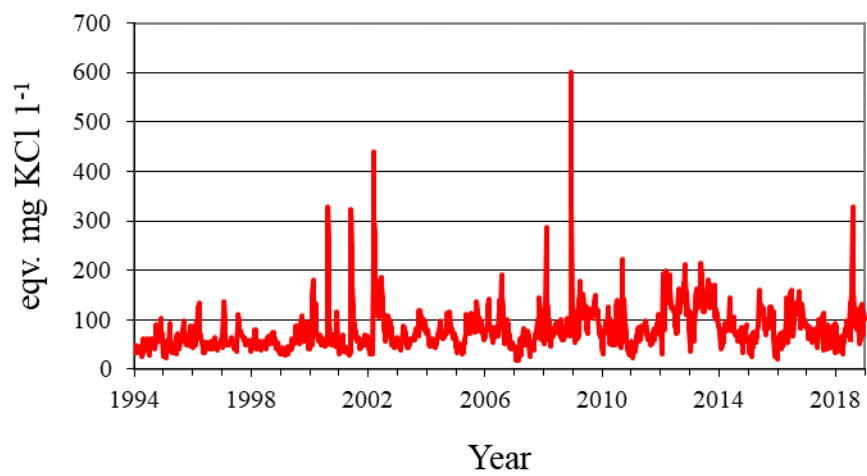


Fig. 4.2. Tritium in seawater collected in Roskilde Fjord 1980 - 2018.  
(Unit:  $kBq\ m^{-3}$ ; DL = detection limit)



*Fig. 7.1. Total-beta radioactivity in waste water collected at Risø 1994 - 2018.  
(Unit: eqv. mg KCl l<sup>-1</sup>)*

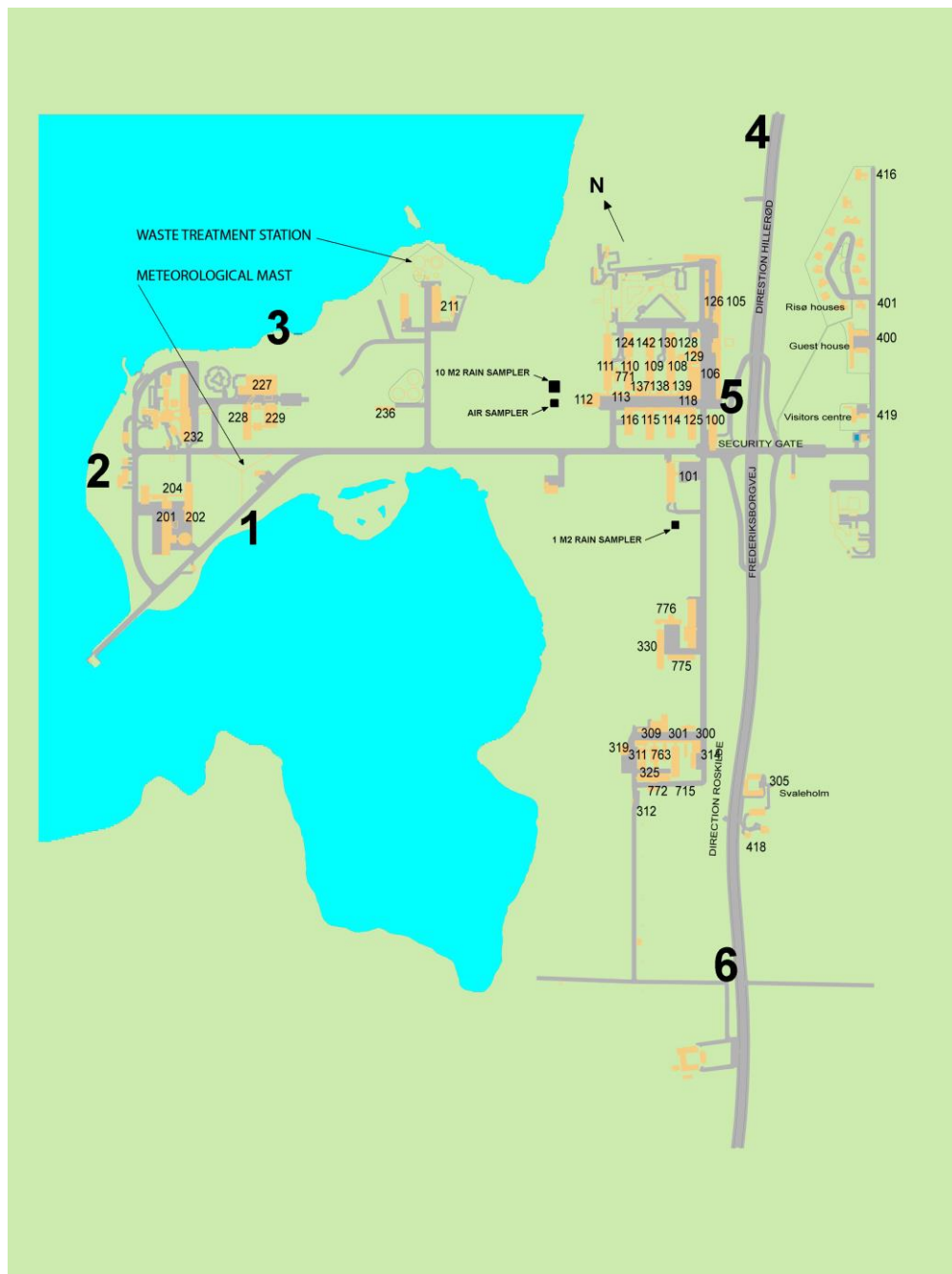


Fig. 8.1. Locations (1-6) for TLD measurements around the border of Risø (cf. Table 8.1).



*Fig. 8.2. Locations for measurements of background radiation around Risø in Zones III, IV and V.*

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

### *External gamma dose rate monitoring*

Monitoring of external gamma dose rate is carried out with the following devices

- Thermoluminescence dosimeters TLD: LiF, measurement frequency annually from May to April. TLD equipment manufacturer: ALNOR/RADOS
- NaI detector: 3x3 inch, SAM 935 Surveillance and Measurement System, Berkeley Nucleonics Cooperation, USA, visual read-out

Calibration of TLD is carried out by irradiation of dosimeters at a calibration irradiator. Traceability of delivered doses is ensured through calibration of the dose rate of the calibration irradiator by the National Institute of Radiation Protection (NIS). Calibration has been verified by measurement with ionisation chamber from NPL, UK. The NaI detector is calibrated periodically vs. a Reuter Stokes high-pressure ionisation chamber.

### *Air sampler*

The sampler at Risø is manufactured by DTU. Air is drawn through a polypropylene filter at a rate of about 2000 m<sup>3</sup>/h. The filter is normally changed weekly. The flow rate is monitored by a gas meter connected to a shunt. The gas meter reading is compared to that of a reference gas meter intermittently.

DTU analyse the filters by gamma spectrometry shortly after filter change to check for the presence of short-lived man-made radionuclides. The air filters are subsequently stored for a minimum of one week to allow for decay of short-lived naturally occurring radionuclides before repeated gamma analysis. Filters are analysed for <sup>137</sup>Cs, <sup>7</sup>Be and <sup>210</sup>Pb and other gamma emitters.

### *Deposition collector*

The Risø site operates a large rain collector of 10 m<sup>2</sup>. The collector is heated and water is passed through an ion exchange column to a large tank. The 10 m<sup>2</sup> collector provides monthly samples of rain water analysed for tritium and ion exchange resin which is analysed by gamma spectrometry for <sup>7</sup>Be, <sup>137</sup>Cs and <sup>210</sup>Pb and other gamma emitters.

### *Water and sediment*

A waste water sample from the Waste Treatment Station is collected weekly and analysed for total beta radioactivity and the radionuclides <sup>131</sup>I, <sup>137</sup>Cs and <sup>226</sup>Ra. Water samples from Roskilde Fjord are collected each quarter and analysed for tritium, annually for <sup>137</sup>Cs. A sediment sample is collected annually from Roskilde Fjord and analysed for <sup>137</sup>Cs.

### *Terrestrial and aquatic biota and flora*

Grass samples are collected weekly at the Risø site and analysed by gamma spectrometry. Samples are bulked to monthly samples which are analysed for <sup>137</sup>Cs.

Seaweed samples are collected annually from Roskilde Fjord at Risø and analysed for <sup>137</sup>Cs.



### *Sample reception and preparation*

Sample identification numbers are entered in log books. Sample preparation methods include drying, freeze drying, ashing, sorting and sieving. Selected samples are archived.

### *Sample measurements*

Radioactivity in samples is measured by total beta counting and gamma spectrometry.

### *Measurement devices*

- Ge detectors for gamma spectrometry. Calibration of detectors is based on mixed-nuclide standards used occasionally. Monthly checks are made of detector efficiency and energy resolution. Background measurements of gamma systems are made a few times per year.
- Low-level Geiger-Müller counters for total beta counting, manufactured by DTU. Calibration based on standards of KCl. Counting efficiency and background are checked monthly.
- Liquid scintillation spectrometer for analysis of tritium in water. Samples are analysed with a calibration standard.

### *Analytical results, data handling and reporting tools*

Analytical results are printed on paper, recorded in log books and stored in a data base on intranet. Results below detection limits recorded as such. Spreadsheets are used for calculating results from raw data.

### *Quality assurance, laboratory accreditation and intercomparison exercises*

Analytical results are checked by experienced staff and discussed with senior scientists if questions arise.

DTU is accredited to testing for radioactivity by DANAK according to the international standard ISO 17025. The accreditation covers testing for certain non-gamma emitting radionuclides but not for radionuclides occurring in the environment and food in general.

DTU participate regularly in international intercomparisons on laboratory analyses of radionuclides.

## CONCLUSIONS

This report shows the results of the environmental surveillance monitoring programme carried out at and around the Risø site in July-December 2018. The mean concentrations in air were:  $0.21 \pm 0.13 \mu\text{Bq m}^{-3}$  of  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ ,  $3.30 \pm 1.42 \text{ mBq m}^{-3}$  of  $^7\text{Be}$  and  $0.43 \pm 0.35 \text{ mBq m}^{-3}$  of  $^{210}\text{Pb}$  ( $\pm 1$  standard uncertainty). The depositions by precipitation at Risø in the second half of 2018 were:  $0.048 \pm 0.007 \text{ Bq m}^{-2}$  of  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ ,  $418 \pm 42 \text{ Bq m}^{-2}$  of  $^7\text{Be}$ ,  $26.0 \pm 3.0 \text{ Bq m}^{-2}$  of  $^{210}\text{Pb}$  and  $<1.8 \text{ kBq m}^{-2}$  of  $^3\text{H}$ . The average background dose rate (TLD) at Risø (Zone I) was measured as  $99 \pm 25 \text{ nSv h}^{-1}$  compared with  $73 \pm 4 \text{ nSv h}^{-1}$  ( $\pm 1$  standard uncertainty) in the four zones around Risø. None of the recorded levels of radioactivity and radiation have given rise to concern.

Center for Nuclear Technologies is Denmark's national competency center for nuclear technology. With roots in research in the peaceful use of nuclear power, DTU Nutech works with the applications of ionizing radiation and radioactive substances for the benefit of society.

---

**DTU**  
**Center for Nuclear Technologies**  
**Technical University of Denmark**

Frederiksborgvej 399  
PO Box 49  
DK-4000 Roskilde  
Denmark  
Phone +45 4677 4677  
Fax +45 4677 5688

[www.dtu.dk](http://www.dtu.dk)